

TALK OF THE TARIFF, CHANGES AT CAPITAL

How Carnegie's Statement Is Being Received.

MUCH CRITICISM OF IT.

Steel Men Say Industry Still Needs Protection—A Reminiscence of H. O. Havemeyer—Senator Gary's Unusual Case.

By CHARLES W. ARTHUR.
Washington, Dec. 4.—[Special.]—Whenever there is a movement on foot for a change in the tariff law some man of many millions who is supposed to have benefited greatly, if not almost entirely, by the protective system rushes into print with a statement that creates a commotion among those who insist upon maintaining generally high rates of duty. This time it is Andrew Carnegie who has come to the front with the statement that the iron and steel industry does not any longer need protection, because he thinks the business can stand any reductions that possibly may be made. Mr. Carnegie ought to hear some of the tariff things that have been said in Washington about him since he made such a declaration. Those who do not agree with him are apparently determined, according to the comments made, that congress shall not listen to such talk as this. Cartoonists have already pictured Carnegie as standing in front of hundreds of barrels of gold piled up by him and exclaiming loudly that iron and steel need no further protection.

Changed the Discussion.

The late H. O. Havemeyer created a sensation here some years ago during an animated cross examination before the industrial commission appointed by President McKinley to investigate conditions generally. As is well known, Mr. Havemeyer was then virtually head of what is called the sugar trust. Several of the members of the commission looked upon him as one who, if squeezed, might reveal many interesting facts. On being pushed he surprised everybody present by asserting that the tariff was the mother of all trusts. As there were ultra protectionists, tariff reformers and at least two who leaned very strongly toward free trade on that commission, the members thereof got into excited discussion among themselves as to the truth of the Havemeyer statement. It is almost useless to add that the sugar magnate hugely enjoyed the rumpus he created, and his assertion has provoked discussion throughout the country ever since.

An Unusual Case.

Frank Boyd Gary, junior senator from South Carolina, will go back to private life after March 4 next. He will then have served a few days less than a year in the senate. When elected to succeed the late Senator Lattimer, Mr. Gary frankly informed his friends in the South Carolina legislature that the unexpired term was all he cared for. A longer service he intimated could not be pushed upon him. The funny thing about his career in Washington is that Senator Gary had repeatedly remarked to his fellow statesmen that he doesn't like the life here and if he had known more about the rules and practices of the upper branch of congress he would never have come to the senate at all.

Why He Chose Daniel.

A visitor related the other day a story about how President Roosevelt took a walk in a hard, driving rain and went at such a rapid pace for seven or eight miles that a secret service man detailed to accompany him was compelled to run much of the distance to keep up with the strenuous executive. Upon returning to the White House Mr. Roosevelt went in and was soon rubbed down and donned dry clothes. The secret service man was compelled to remain for some time at the mansion in his wet clothes. Other secret service men were discussing their preferences for president, for this occurred during the recent campaign. One was for Taft, another for Bryan, and a third said he would like to see Roosevelt remain president as long as he desired. The wet man, being asked whom he preferred, replied instantly, "Senator Daniel of Virginia!" See any point or anything funny in that story? And yet this is the way it was told and published in a Washington newspaper. The explanation that should have been given for the benefit of people not acquainted with Senator Daniel is that as a result of a wound received in battle in the civil war he hobbles along on crutches.

Would Curtail Speaker's Power.

Several of the Republican members of the house since arriving from their homes have been bold enough to declare that they are going to see if steps cannot be taken to curb the power of the presiding officer of the popular branch of congress. Those expressing such opinions are free to say that they see no prospects of electing as speaker of the next house some one other than Uncle Joe Cannon, but at the same time grumble that the special rules which are brought in periodically prevent members from offering amendments to bills demanded by their constituents. Discontent with the present order of things seems to be growing. The speaker and his friends make answer that the power lodged in the presiding officer is by consent of the majority, and as long as the majority is satisfied with present conditions they are inclined to ask the kickers, "What are you going to do about it?"

Not Many New Faces at This Session of Congress.

THERE'LL BE MANY AT NEXT.

Accommodations in New Offices For Senators and Representatives—The Next Headquarters of the Census Officials.

By CHARLES W. ARTHUR.
Washington, Dec. 4.—[Special.]—The assembling of congress is always an interesting event. This being the short session, senators and representatives are generally well acquainted with each other. Few introductions are necessary. According to the unofficial list compiled by the clerk, seventy new faces will be seen among the members of the next house when it meets in extra session in March under a call from President Taft. At the recent election Indiana made more changes in its house delegation than any other state, amounting to eight, the Democrats securing eleven out of the thirteen members. In the next house new men will be present from the states named below as follows: Pennsylvania, 7; New York and Ohio, 6 each; Missouri and Iowa, 5 each; Colorado, Illinois, Mississippi and North Carolina, 3 each; Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Nebraska, New Jersey, Oklahoma, Tennessee and Wisconsin, 2 each; Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Rhode Island, Texas, Vermont and Washington, 1 each.

Changes About the Capitol.

During the recess of congress several new, modern and swift running elevators were placed in the capitol. They were much needed, for the crowds of visitors from all over the world increase year by year. The new office building for the members of the house is receiving the finishing touches. It is now in quite comfortable shape. The senate office building the contractors hope to have ready for occupancy by March 4. Senators will each have two rooms; representatives have only one allowed them. Senators have always voted themselves what they pleased. There are no accommodations at present in either the capitol or the old Mall building, which is occupied by senators not chairmen of committees, for the more recently elected, and Messrs. Cummins of Iowa, Page of Vermont and Fletcher of Florida, who take their seats this session, will have their quarters in the new office building rushed to completion.

New Quarters For Census Bureau.

The understanding is that when the Mall building is vacated by senators the census bureau will take it and quarter a large portion of the clerks therein. This used to be a hotel and was rented and subsequently purchased by the government. It is not far from the ugly brick shack that is used by the census bureau and is itself dilapidated. The force of the census bureau is being increased right along, as the next enumeration of the population is to be made in 1910. There is a modified examination of all men and women who secure clerkships in this bureau, but as senators and representatives have a good deal to say as to who shall be selected for these temporary positions the pressure for appointments will be intense from now until the time for getting the work well under way.

Prospective Naval Legislation.

There will be another tug of war this winter between the advocates of the four battleship proposition and those who are of the opinion that Uncle Sam will have a sufficient navy in due course of time if congress will regularly appropriate enough money for the construction of only two of these monster vessels a year. Of course it is beyond human endeavor to build even one of the modern ships in a year—it requires about thirty-six months to complete one—but those who favor the strong navy want more than two to be authorized at a session. The talk around Washington is that President Roosevelt is satisfied with having procured two, for he and other believers in a large navy were afraid last session that the close listed among the national legislators might cut the allowance down to a single vessel. They then realized that much was accomplished in inducing Speaker Cannon and Senator Hale to agree to two big battleships, and if this number can be secured right along not many years will roll by before the United States will have fleets powerful and large enough to serve notice on the whole world that it will be a mighty dangerous thing for any power to "monkey" with Uncle Sam in either the Atlantic or Pacific ocean.

Advocates Young Men For Army.

Senator McCreary of Kentucky, who voted last session for four battleships, says he favors for his country the strongest army and navy possible. If he could have his way he would have the army composed only of the young men, the ages to range between seventeen and twenty-five, and he thinks only single men should be enlisted. He means the privates, however, for the age restriction could not apply to officers. But as this will never come about the girls who fancy soldiers need never worry over the possibility of regulations which will prevent their military beaus from popping the question.

DEMOCRATS MEET

Three Days' Session of National Club League Begins Today.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The turning of Democratic eyes toward the next presidential campaign is indicated by the meeting here today of all the Democratic organizations throughout the country, including the Bryan clubs which took part in the recent contest. The meeting, which will continue in session three days, was called by Colonel William C. Lister, chairman of the National League of Democratic Clubs.

Speaking of the purpose of the meeting, Colonel Lister declared that, while the Democratic party was naturally deeply disappointed by the result of the election, there was much hope of organizing between the present time and the next national campaign an effective opposition to the party in power.

"The Democratic party is united, and defeat has not dampened the enthusiasm of Democrats throughout the country," he said. "The organization of clubs and the education in the fundamental principles of Democracy will be pushed everywhere from now on until 1912."

Dying Man at Throttle.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 4.—Unknown to passengers or trainmen, a dying man's hand grasped the throttle of an eastbound Great Northern coast passenger train as it sped on its way from Robbinsdale to Clear Water Junction. George P. Irwin, the engineer, was found by his fireman unconscious and leaning out of the cab window. His skull had been fractured, supposedly through having struck a bridge railing. Irwin died soon after being taken from the train.

MOVE DWELLINGS TO PLACE OF SAFETY

Dyke Breaks and Waters Again Menace Pine Bluff.

Pine Bluff, Ark., Dec. 4.—The government dyke at the foot of Tennessee street, upon which the residents of the eastern portion of this city depend for protection, gave way and the waters of the Arkansas river are fast eating their way toward the mouth of Hardings bayou, which crosses the city. When the river encroaches a short distance farther it will strike with full force what is known as the East End, and because of the nature of the soil the natural resistance will be slight. Where possible, houses are being rolled to places of safety and others are being demolished and the lumber and furnishings carted away.

Five dwelling houses and the warehouse of the Arkansas Packing company were swept away and the greater portion of the Cady hardwood mill was destroyed. Barracue street for a distance of five blocks has been completely destroyed.

Trouble Ahead For Postal Banks.

Washington, Dec. 4.—A thorny path confronts the postal savings bank bill in spite of the fact that its passage is advocated in the Republican national platform. At the close of the last session, when Senator Carter secured a special order to take up this measure on Dec. 14, it is said he had pledged of sufficient votes to pass the bill in the senate. The situation seems to have changed and at the present time it is extremely doubtful whether Senator Carter can rally anywhere near the required number. In fact it is stated that he will fall short a dozen votes on the Republican side.

HOLD ELECTION TODAY

Contest Between Lewis and Walker For Presidency of Miners.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 4.—The union coal miners of the United States and Canada vote for their international officers today. Indications are that the race for John Mitchell's place, which has been filled during the last year by T. L. Lewis, is going to be very close. The two candidates are T. L. Lewis of Ohio, who seeks reelection, and John H. Walker, president of the Illinois miners.

Hazel Has Trying Ordeal.

Toledo, O., Dec. 4.—It was a most trying ordeal for Harvey Hazel, the 17-year-old boy charged with the murder of his mother last January, since the trial began a week ago, but he turned only a shade paler when Police Surgeon L. W. Briggs told the jury the harrowing details of the condition of the body of Mrs. Hazel when found. The state has examined but four of the score or more of witnesses to be heard.

Suicide Short In Accounts.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 4.—Charles A. Ekstromer, Swedish vice consul in St. Louis, who committed suicide at his home here, was short in his accounts as manager of the St. Louis office of the Western Disinfectant company, according to a statement made by Emil Ekstromer, president of the company.

Keefe Takes Oath of Office.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Daniel J. Keefe of Michigan, president of the Longshoremen and Transport Workers Union of America, was sworn in as commissioner general of immigration.

END OF TRIAL IN SIGHT

Verdict in Davis Case Is Expected Tonight or Early Tomorrow.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 4.—The end of the trial of Charles E. Davis, charged with the murder of Dr. Frederick Rustin, will probably come today. Deputy State's Attorney Ellick and Associate Counsel Woodrough concluded their arguments, and Attorney Gurley, chief counsel for the defense, and Mr. English will make the final arguments. A verdict is expected tonight or tomorrow morning.

The prosecution presented its rebuttal testimony, which was of a nature intended to impeach some of the strong witnesses of the defense, and was confined to bringing out employment of witnesses, which might affect their character and veracity.

Hyde Gets Heavy Sentence.

Washington, Dec. 9.—Frederick A. Hyde of San Francisco, recently convicted of conspiracy to defraud the United States of large tracts of land in Oregon and Washington, was sentenced in the district criminal court to pay a fine of \$10,000 and to serve two years in the penitentiary at Moundsville, W. Va., the maximum penalty under the law. Joost H. Schneider of Tucson, Ariz., an employe of Hyde and convicted with him, was fined \$1,000 and sentenced to one year and two months in the penitentiary. Both noted appeals to the district court of appeals.

Anti-Foreign Agitation in China.

Hongkong, Dec. 9.—There has been considerable anti-foreign agitation in Canton during the past few days as the result of the death of a coolie on a river boat, and the Chinese have boycotted all river steamers. It was alleged that the death of this man was caused by an assault of a foreign watchman on board one of the steamers, but an official inquiry disproved this.

FLEET RETURNS ON NATIONAL HOLIDAY

Roosevelt to Welcome Battleships on February 22.

Washington, Dec. 4.—President Roosevelt will welcome the return of the battleship fleet to Hampton Roads from its cruise around the world about noon on Feb. 22, details for which occasion are now being worked out at the navy department. The exercises will take place as near as practicable with the president's yacht Mayflower in the same position as upon the departure of the fleet Dec. 16, 1907.

Admiral Arnold's third squadron of the Atlantic fleet is to meet the battleships out in the Atlantic, possibly well on toward Gibraltar, and escort them home. About 2,500 of the blue-jackets of Admiral Sperry's fleet will be brought to Washington to participate in the inauguration ceremonies.

Girl Battles With Thief.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 4.—Blood streaming from five deep gashes in her scalp, 19-year-old Josephine Case battled alone with a diamond thief armed with a hatchet. Though the robber rained blows upon her head and body, the young woman succeeded in giving an alarm and prevented the man from looting Rowland Russell's jewelry store, where Miss Case is employed. At her home she collapsed from the shock of her experience, but will recover.

Declines to Reopen Hearing.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 4.—Governor Mead has positively declined to reopen the extradition hearing for the arrest of Elliott A. Archer, wanted in Newark, N. J., for alleged forgery, unless the New Jersey authorities produce the affidavits and evidence to prove conclusively to him that Archer is as culpable as Governor Fort says in his extradition papers.

Powder Hearing at Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 4.—The government's prosecution of the Dupont Denemours Powder company, under the Sherman anti-trust law, was taken up in Cleveland today. Officers of the Austin Powder company will be examined and the company's books and records will be placed in evidence.

THE MEAT OF IT.

Congressman Richmond P. Hobson has brought libel action against Congressman John Kellher of Massachusetts, claiming damages in the sum of \$20,000.

Charles Chase and John Davis, students of New Hampshire state college, were drowned while canoeing near New Market, N. H.

President-elect Taft was re-elected president of the American National Red Cross society.

Joseph H. Choate, Jr., has been appointed receiver for the New York and Albany Transportation company by Judge Ward, in the federal courts at New York.

Eight indictments charging first degree murder were returned by the grand jury against alleged Reelfoot Lake (Tenn.) night riders.

Judge Pitts at Kingston, N. Y., has dismissed the \$100,000 suit for alleged alienation of affections brought by Mrs. Marie Dudley of Philadelphia against Mrs. Elizabeth Vanderhall of Washington, D. C.

MURDER OR SUICIDE?

Prominent St. Louis Man Dies From Bullet Wound.

St. Louis, Dec. 4.—Francis D. Hirschberg, 54, prominent in the Roman Catholic church, also well known in club and business circles and as a director of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, was shot and killed at his home here.

Members of the family aver he was the victim of a burglar. The police investigators take the other view, declaring that there was no evidence of the presence of intruders in the home. A trail of bloodstains on the stairway leading from the reception hall on the first floor indicate that Mr. Hirschberg was shot at the foot of these stairs and then turned and walked back to his bedroom on the second floor. From there he crossed a hallway and passed through his wife's room to the bathroom.

Ohio Postmasters Named.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Ohio postmasters nominated are: William C. Newell, Bainbridge; James H. Muir, Pemberville; Herman C. Galdner, West Alexandria; Harlow N. Aldrich, Elmore; Selah H. Connell, West Carrollton; Edward H. Collins, Bedford; John K. Niesz, Maumee; Henry S. Winsper, East Palestine; Charles L. Thompson, Georgetown; W. E. Halley, Greenville; E. C. Gething, Hubbard; John Ellis, Massillon; W. A. Ritter, Napoleon; Willis S. Atkinson, Salem; Lee G. Pennock, Urbana; Thomas N. Knauff, Calla; Henry M. Larkins, Sebring; George C. Braden, Warren.

To Amend Hepburn Bill.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Several important amendments to the Hepburn railroad rate law were proposed in bills introduced by Representative Townsend of Michigan, one of the most active advocates of the late remedial legislation along interstate commerce lines.

TAFT AND CANNON TO DISCUSS TARIFF

President-elect and Speaker Arrange For Conference Today.

Washington, Dec. 4.—President-elect Taft expects to have an interview today with Speaker Cannon. In view of Mr. Taft's announced determination that the forthcoming revision of the tariff shall be a thorough work and that the promises of the party shall be specifically performed with reference thereto, the interview between Mr. Taft and Mr. Cannon is of particular interest.

The concurrence of opinion between the two men on this question, which has come about by the heretofore announced positiveness of the president-elect, has led to an unofficial and impersonal understanding that both gentlemen hold similar views on this subject.

Should this understanding prove correct, through the test of a personal interview, it may be conceded without doubt that Mr. Taft feels assured that his ideas respecting the tariff and other legislative promises in the platform will receive no hostile opposition from the Republican organization of the house of the Sixty-first congress.

Fight For Gunness Insurance.

Laporte, Ind., Dec. 4.—Attorney H. W. Worden, who defended Ray Lamphore in the Gunness case, appeared in the Laporte circuit court for the Connecticut Fire Assurance company, which was sued by Wesley Fogle, executor of the estate of the late Mrs. Belle Gunness, for \$2,500, the amount of a policy on the Gunness home and contents, and filed a plea in abatement, alleging that Fogle can not be executor of the will of a woman who is not dead. It was also stated that the company would fight the collection of the insurance.

CONFESSION EXCLUDED

State Loses First Fight in Hazel Murder Trial.

Toledo, O., Dec. 4.—The state's attorney lost the first fight in the trial of Harvey Hazel, 17, facing an indictment for first degree murder for the killing of his mother, when Judge Morris refused to admit an alleged signed confession, said by the police to have been made by the boy shortly after his arrest. This point was fought over for two days by the attorneys for the prosecution and defense, the boy's counsel endeavoring to show that the alleged confession was obtained by compulsion.

Pleads Guilty to Manslaughter.

Hamilton, O., Dec. 4.—The case of the state against Merle Irwin, indicted for murder in the first degree for the killing of Morgan Howell of Shandon, in Venice, Butler county, last October, came to a sudden and unexpected close when, after a private consultation between the attorneys on both sides, Irwin withdrew his plea of not guilty and entered a plea of guilty of manslaughter.

Driscoll Defeats Griffin.

Boston, Dec. 4.—Jem Driscoll, claiming to be featherweight champion of England, knocked out Charley Griffin, featherweight champion of Australia, in the eleventh round of a bout which proved the best boxing exhibition seen in Boston in many years.

MIGHT BE BETTER EMPLOYED

Suggestion That Large Fund Be Raised by Sale of London's Disused Churches.

A century ago there were 100 churches within "the square mile" of London city. Now there are little more than half that number. It has been suggested that 30 of these should be demolished and the funds thus liberated employed in church work elsewhere. The site of All Hallows, in Lombard street, is said to be worth £800,000, while that of St. Michael's, Cornhill, is valued at no less than three-quarters of a million sterling. St. Peter's, Cornhill, stands on equally valuable ground. The aggregate site-values of the 30 churches which it is proposed should be incorporated with other parishes is put down at three and a half millions.

BLIND UNIVERSITY STUDENT.

Cornell university has for the first time in its history a blind student, William H. Moore of Brooklyn. He has entered as a freshman in the college of arts and sciences, and hopes to be able to take the degree of bachelor of arts. Moore for some time was a student at the New York Institute for the Blind. He has engaged a reader who will assist him in his studies. His work will be carried on with the aid of raised type. He says that after he has been at college a short time and gets acquainted with the buildings and the campus he will have no trouble in finding his way wherever he wants to go.

ON THE ROOF GARDEN.



She—Well, how goes the battle?
He—How did you know I was married?

GREAT LOSS OF LABOR.

Probably no reader has the least idea what is the total amount of imprisonment to which offenders in this country are sentenced every year. The figures are remarkable. In round numbers 950 people receive sentences of 4,200 years' penal servitude and 195,000 people receive sentences of 16,600 years' imprisonment. That is a total of 20,800 years. What a dreadful loss this is to the country! Not only have all these people to be fed, clothed, housed, guarded, but they are practically idle—or, at least, their work is of little value. The great majority of them are in the prime of working life, aged from 20 to 60.—London Answers.

EXTRA PRECAUTION.

"You do a great deal of personal correspondence?" ventured the interviewer.

"I do, indeed," responded the head official of the gigantic corporation.

"And do you add 'R. S. V. P.' beneath your personal letters?"

"Oh, no; I add 'P. B. R. A.'"

"And what does that mean?"

"Why, 'Please Burn Right Away.'"

NOT TOPHEAVY.

Marie—I think Chollie is a delightful dancer; he's so light on his feet.

Lillian—When you're better acquainted with Chollie you'll discover that he's light at both ends!—Town and Country.

HIS OWN REMEDY.

Boreleigh—Yes, Miss Doris, I suffer dreadfully from insomnia, y' know.

Miss Dorris (suppressing a yawn).—Did you ever try talking to yourself, Mr. Boreleigh?

REASONABLE ENOUGH.

"What's your objection to the farm, mister?"

"The land appears to be sunken." "But that's owing to the heavy crops."